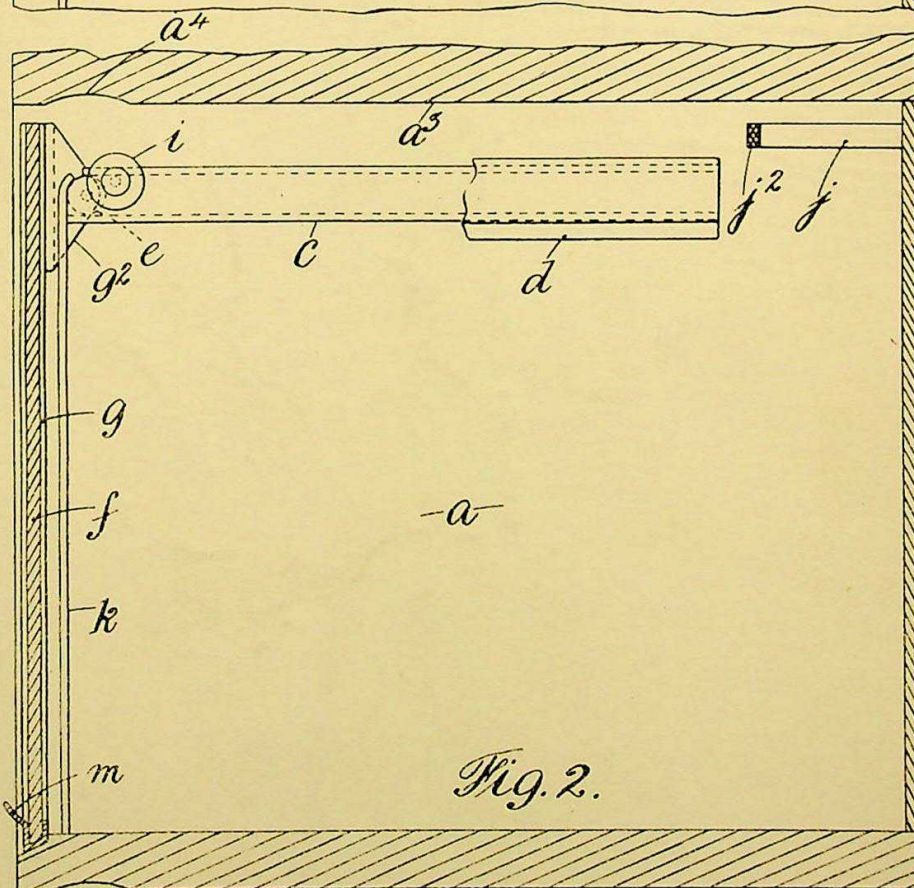
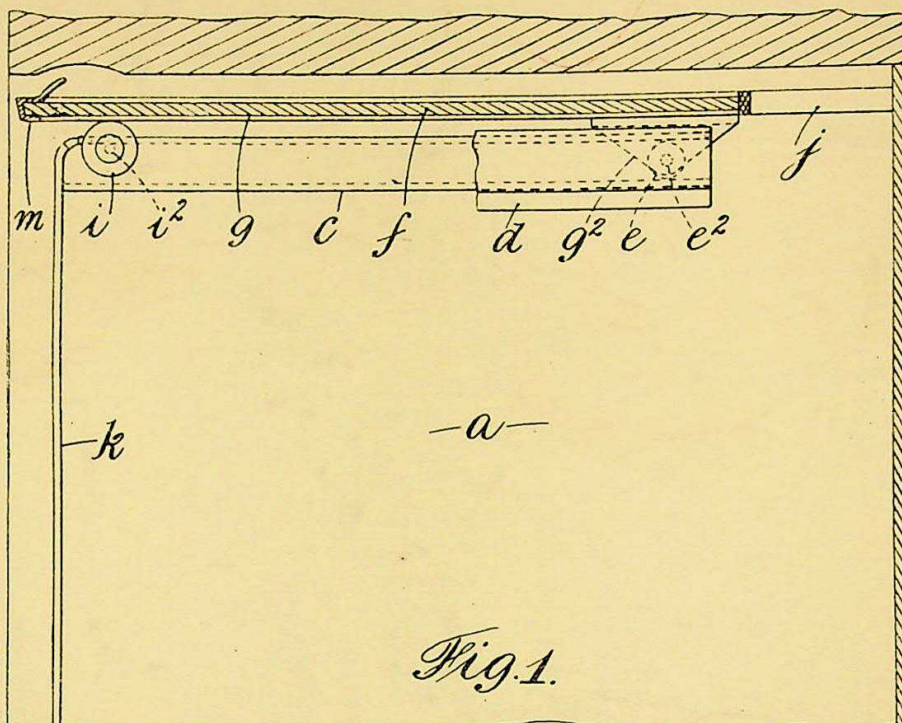


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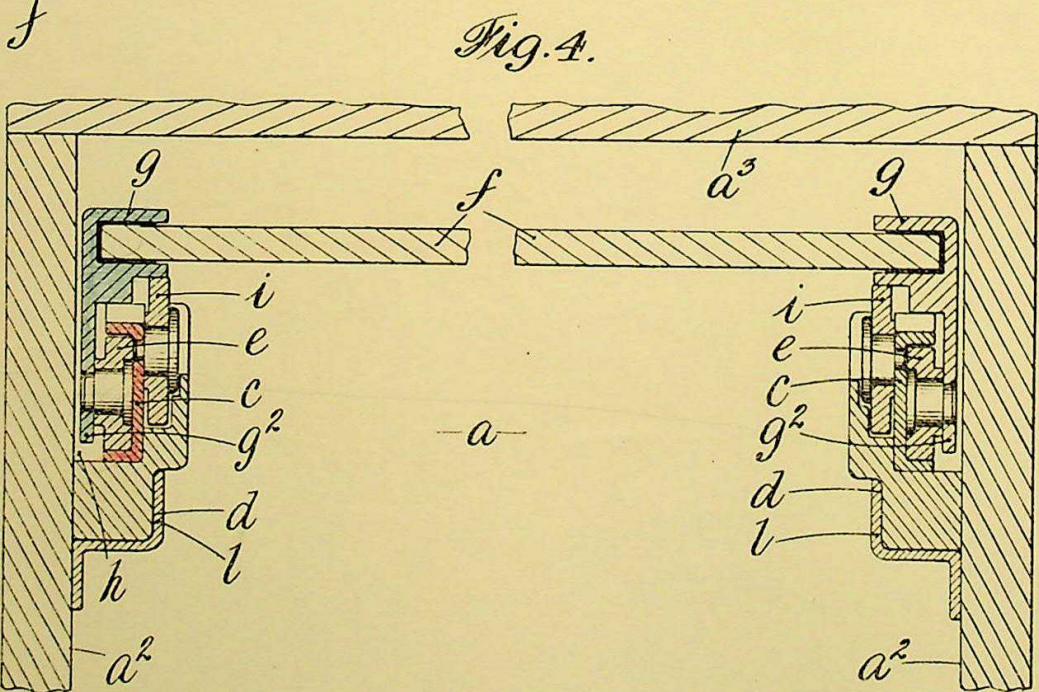
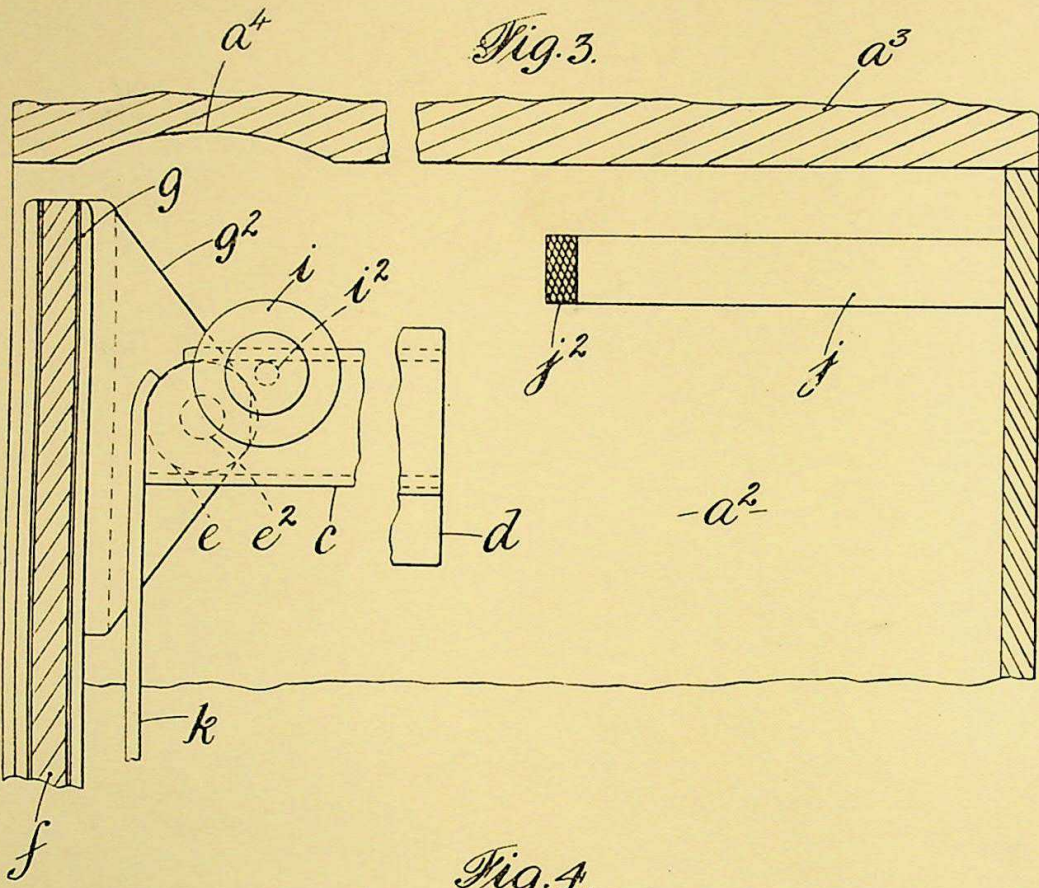
[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale]



302122

2 SHEETS

SHEET 2



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PATENT SPECIFICATION



Application Date : May 18, 1928. No. 14,579 / 28.

302,122

Complete Left : June 19, 1928.

Complete Accepted : Dec. 13, 1928.

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in or relating to Hinged Slidable Panels for Cabinets or the like.

We, TOM BOWLEY, a British subject, of 142, Harborne Park Road, Harborne, Birmingham, and THOMAS LANGFORD, a British subject, of 80, Rosebery Street, Birmingham, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

The invention is concerned with hinged sliding panels, flaps or doors applied to cabinets for containing and displaying goods or for containing books and analogous articles. The hinged slidable panels normally hang in a vertical plane but can be swung outwardly and slid inwardly into the cabinet to enable articles to be placed therein or selected or removed therefrom.

According to the invention fixed longitudinal tracks are permanently secured to the opposite side walls of the cabinet to receive rollers, revolvably carried by brackets mounted on the inner ends of the hinged slidable panel, to slide within said tracks, and additional rollers are arranged on the tracks to serve as rotatable anti-friction supports for the panel during its sliding movement into and out of the interior of the cabinet.

In a desirable arrangement of the invention, the fixed tracks are provided by channelled members rigidly secured to wooden supports adapted to be fixed to the opposite side walls of the cabinet. At each inner end of the panel is a bracket whose depending end carries a roller to slidably and rotatably engage the channels aforesaid. Additional rollers fixed as regards position are mounted on the channels above the axis of the slidable rollers in order that the panel during its sliding movement into and out of the interior of the cabinet is additionally supported by contact with the peripheries of said rollers, stops being provided to limit the inward and outward sliding movement of the panel. Each fixed channel is rigidly secured to the respective side wall a short distance therefrom to enable the brackets

[Price 1/-]

carrying the slidable rollers to depend into the space between said side walls and the channels. Normally the hinged panel hangs vertically and to obtain access to the interior of the cabinet the panel is first swung outwardly by pivoting on the slidable rollers and subsequently slid longitudinally inwardly, the rollers carried by the panel running along the channelled tracks and being supported by the additional fixed rollers located forwardly of the channels. The hinged panel may be of glass reinforced along its two sliding edges by channelled moulding, the underside of which co-acts with the fixed rollers. The channelled tracks are positioned with the channel portion adjacent the side walls so that articles within the cabinet cannot come into contact with the rollers, and in addition a longitudinal wood covering encloses the tracks to obscure them from view.

This arrangement of slidable fittings can be used with a number of hinged panels both above and below each other and side by side and it is convenient to provide partitions in the interior of each space provided with a hinged panel and to cover in the top of the space by a dust-proof board which is slid into the interior of the cabinet and is stayed by a central partition and the ends of the dust-proof board engage grooves on the respective side walls. A reinforcing bracket may be rigidly secured to the side walls and to the base of each of the coverings for the tracks and vertical metal strips secured to the side walls may constitute stops for limiting the outward sliding movement of the panels.

Dated this 17th day of May, 1928.

GEORGE T. FUERY,
Chartered Patent Agent,
Newhall Chambers,
8, Newhall Street, Birmingham.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in or relating to Hinged Slidable Panels for Cabinets or the like.

We, TOM BOWLEY, a British subject, of 142, Harborne Park Road, Harborne, Birmingham, and THOMAS LANGFORD, a British subject, of 80, Rosebery Street, Birmingham, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

10 The invention provides the hereinafter described and claimed improvements in and relating to hinged slidable panels for cabinets or the like, that is to say, show and book cases and similar structures for containing and exhibiting or displaying articles.

15 This invention relates to a hinged panel of the kind adapted for sliding movement into and out of a cabinet or the like or a compartment thereof by the provision of a fixed track positioned on the opposite side walls of the cabinet to form guides for rollers mounted on and forming the hinge for the panel, said panel having anti-friction roller supports, fixed as regards position, during the sliding movement aforesaid. Said slidable panels normally hang in the vertical plane on the cabinet to close the interior or a compartment thereof, the panels being adapted to be swung outwardly and slid inwardly into the cabinet to enable articles to be placed therein or selected or removed therefrom.

35 The object of the invention is to improve upon existing constructions and in particular to ensure that articles contained in a cabinet or the like do not come into contact with the rollers of the hinged panel, thus obviating possible damage to which articles in the known constructions are occasioned.

45 According to the invention the tracks for the sliding panel are adapted to be fixed to the side walls of the cabinet or to a compartment thereof so that a space is formed between each of said side walls and the respective tracks to enable brackets carrying the sliding rollers and fitted to the hinged panel to depend into said spaces and engage the tracks.

50 This construction and arrangement results in the sliding rollers being positioned between the walls of the cabinet or compartment and the walls of the tracks so that said rollers are both

obscured from view and prevented from contact with the articles within the cabinet or compartment.

In a desirable arrangement of the invention, the fixed tracks are provided by channelled members rigidly secured to supports adapted to be fixed to the opposite side walls of the cabinet. At each inner end of the panel is a bracket whose depending end carries a roller to slidably and rotatably engage the channels aforesaid. Additional rollers fixed as regards position are mounted on the channels above the axis of the slidable rollers in order that the panel during its sliding movement into and out of the interior of the cabinet is additionally supported by contact with the peripheries of said rollers, stops being provided to limit the inward and outward sliding movement of the panel. Each fixed channel is rigidly secured to the respective side wall a short distance therefrom to enable the brackets carrying the slidable rollers to depend into the space between said side walls and the channels. Normally the hinged panel hangs vertically and to obtain access to the interior of the cabinet the panel is first swung outwardly by pivoting on the slidable rollers and subsequently slid longitudinally inwardly, the rollers carried by the panel running along the channelled tracks and being supported by the additional fixed rollers located forwardly of the channels. The hinged panel may be of glass reinforced along its two sliding edges by channelled moulding, the underside of which co-acts with the fixed rollers. The channelled tracks are positioned with the channel portion adjacent the side walls so that articles within the cabinet cannot come into contact with the rollers, and in addition a longitudinal wood covering encloses the tracks to obscure them from view.

This arrangement of slidable fittings can be used with a number of hinged panels both above and below each other and side by side and it is convenient to provide partitions in the interior of each space provided with a hinged panel and to cover in the top of the space by a dust-proof board which is slid into the interior of the cabinet and is stayed by a central partition and the ends of the dust-proof

board engage grooves on the respective side walls. A reinforcing bracket may be rigidly secured to the side walls and to the base of each of the coverings for the tracks and vertical metal strips secured to the side walls may constitute stops for limiting the outward sliding movement of the panels.

An example of the invention is represented by the accompanying drawings wherein similar letters of reference denote corresponding parts throughout the several views.

Fig. 1 is a transverse section through a compartment of a cabinet and showing the hinged slidable panel slid into the compartment.

Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 but having the hinged slidable panel in vertical position.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view similar to Fig. 2 on an enlarged scale, and

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary longitudinal section of the compartment on an enlarged scale, the hinged slidable panel being in the position shown in Fig. 1.

a is a compartment of the cabinet and the opposite side walls *a2* each have a channelled track *c* rigidly secured thereto near the top of the compartment. The channelled tracks *c* are rigidly connected to supports *d* and the latter are rigidly fixed to the opposite side walls *a2*. Each channel *c* provides a track for a roller *e* carried upon the glass panel *f*. The latter has its two longitudinal edges protected by a metal moulding *g* from which rigidly depends a bracket *g2* by which the rollers *e* are hingedly applied to and slidable along said tracks so as to be traversable into and out of the compartment *a*. Each bracket is positioned at the inner end of the panel and is so constructed and arranged as to depend into the spaces *h* formed between the walls *a2* and the flanges of the channel *c*. Additional rollers *i* fixed as regards position are mounted on the channels *c*, the axes *i2* of said rollers *i* being located above the plane of the axes *e2* of the rollers *e*. The additional rollers *i* permit of an anti-frictional support for the panel *f* during its sliding movement into and out of the compartment *a*, the underside of the channel moulding or strips *g* coming into contact with the peripheries of the rollers *i* during the sliding movement referred to. A stop or stops *j* fitted with a resilient buffer *j2* is provided in the interior of the compartment to lie in the path of the hinged slidable panel *f* so that its rearward movement in the compartment is limited. The forward movement of the panel is limited so as to provide for inadvertent disconnection

from the compartment, by the provision of vertically disposed strips *k* at the front of the compartment and at the entrance to each of the channelled tracks *c* and said strips *k* may extend vertically from one compartment to another. Each of the supports *d*, which in this example are preferably of wood, are reinforced by an angle bracket *l* rigidly secured to the lower part of said support and to the adjacent side walls *a2*. It may be desirable to divide up each compartment *a* and such can be accomplished by arranging a vertical partition intermediate the channelled tracks *c* and the complete compartment can be covered in by a dust-proof board which slides into grooves provided in the upper part of each support *d* and is centrally stayed by engaging the upper edge of the partition referred to.

Normally the hinged panel *f* hangs vertically as illustrated by Figs. 2 and 3 and access is obtained to the interior of the cabinet by first swinging said panel *f* outwardly on the rollers *e* and subsequently sliding said panel into the interior of the compartment *a* on the said slidable rollers in the channelled track *c*, the additional rollers *i* fixed as regards position rotating and supporting the panel *f* by their contact with the underside of the moulding *g*. The hinged panel *f* is in this instance of glass but it will be appreciated that same may be formed of wood having metal reinforcements on the underside adjacent its edges in substitution for the mouldings *g*. As will be seen from Fig. 4 the channelled tracks *c* are positioned with their flanges adjacent the side walls *a* so that articles within the cabinet cannot come into contact with the rollers *e*, while further, the longitudinal supports *d* obscure the channels from view. The hinged slidable panel *f* is provided with a hand grip *m* and the roof *a3* of the compartment is relieved as at *a4* to provide for the requisite swinging of the panel and bracket during the lifting and lowering of the former.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, we declare that what we claim is:—

1. A cabinet or the like having a hinged panel adapted for sliding movement as herein set forth, wherein the tracks for said panel are adapted to be fixed to the side walls of a cabinet or to a compartment thereof so that a space is formed between each of said side walls and the respective tracks to enable brackets carrying the sliding rollers and fitted to the hinged panel to depend into

said spaces and engage the tracks, for the purpose herein described.

2. A cabinet in accordance with Claim 1 wherein the tracks are constituted by channel members rigidly secured to supports adapted to be fixed to the side walls a distance therefrom, substantially as described.

3. A cabinet in accordance with Claim 1 or 2 wherein the axes of the rollers fixed as regards position are located in a plane above those of the slidable rollers.

4. A cabinet in accordance with Claim 1 wherein the hinged panel or flap has

two edges reinforced with metal to co-act with the fixed rollers and from which reinforcements the brackets carrying the slidable rollers rigidly depend.

5. The improved hinged slidable panels for cabinets and the like substantially as herein described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

Dated this 18th day of June, 1928.

GEORGE T. FUERY,
Chartered Patent Agent,
Newhall Chambers,

8, Newhall Street, Birmingham.